



**STRENGTHENING OF THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION ON THE DEVELOPMENT,  
PRODUCTION, AND STOCKPILING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) AND TOXIN  
WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION 1972 (BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION)  
BY STATES IN FACING THE THREAT OF BIOTERRORISM  
(THE STUDY OF IMPLEMENTATION IN INDONESIA)**

By:

Mokhamad Gisa Vitrana<sup>1</sup> and Harry Purwanto<sup>2</sup>

**ABSTRACT**

*This research examines strengthening of implementation of Biological Weapons Convention by states in facing the threat of bioterrorism and how Indonesia implementing the Convention through its national policy, especially in capacities of state and legislation.*

*The method of this research is normative, which mean secondary data used in this research is collected from primary, secondary, and tertiary resource. Documentary study and deductive method are used to examining the data with the comparative and statute approach. The result of this research is described in qualitative-descriptive.*

*The result of this research shows that in the absence of legally binding verification and surveillance mechanisms and the institution, state parties agreed to take national measures through their national policy in order to handling bioterrorism threats. This also affected states parties regarding compliance with their obligations to the Convention. Even though Indonesia does not have regulation directly under the Convention, but Indonesia has some BSL 3 laboratory and regulation related to handling infectious diseases which can be important in terms of facing bioterrorism.*

**Keywords** : *Biological Weapons Convention, Bioterrorism, Verification and Surveillance Mechanism, Indonesia.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Postgraduate Student of Magister of Legal Science, Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

<sup>2</sup> Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.